单蚤属一新种记述

(蚤目:角叶蚤科)

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在鉴定甘肃省单蚤属 Monopsyllus Kolenati, 1857 的跳蚤时,发现在形态上与花鼠单蚤 Monopsyllus indages Rothschild, 1908 和钩状单蚤 Monopsyllus hamutus Cal et Wu, 1987 接近的一新种。为纪念李贵真教授对我国蚤类学研究的贡献,特命名为李氏单蚤,兹记述如下。

李氏单蚤 Monopsyllus liae 新种

鉴别特征 新种与花鼠单蚤 Monopsyllus indages Rothschild, 1908 及钩状单蚤 Monopsyllus hamutus Cal et Wu, 1987 接近。但下列特征可以区别: $\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{R} 1-5)$: 1. 抱器可动突无后端角,可与有前后端角的花鼠单蚤相区别; 2. 阳茎钩突端尖微向下弯,基 股宽有膜质叶可与阳茎钩突端部分叉的花鼠单蚤及阳茎钩突尖下弯,但基段细小无膜质叶的钩状单蚤相区别; $\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{R} 6,7)$: 3. 第 7 腹板后缘基本上呈圆弧形可与第 7 腹板后缘下段有部分斜行的花鼠单蚤及第 7 腹板后缘下段有较长的斜行或部分有波状的钩状单蚤相区别。

形态记述 头: 额鬃 3—4 根。触角窝前缘小鬃♂1—2,♀或缺如,触角梗节长鬃♂达棒节 1/4,♀达棒节末端。后头鬃均 1 列 2 根。下唇须两性均达前足转节。 胸: 前胸栉刺较少,两侧共 18 根,背方之栉刺明显长于前胸背板。 中胸背板颈片两侧共有假鬃 5—7 根。 后胸背板近背缘处两侧共有端小刺 2 根,后侧片有鬃 5—6 根。前足股节外侧有小鬃 6—9 根,内侧 2 根。后足第 2 附节长度约等于 3、4 节之和,其长端鬃超过第 3 附节中部。第 3 附节长端鬃♂等于第 4 附节长,♀超过第 4 附节长。腹: 第 2—7 背板具 3 列鬃,第 1—5 背板两侧的端小刺数依序为 2—4,4—6,2—4,2—4,0—2。 变形节: ♂(图 1—5)抱器不动突浑圆和抱器体难分,可动突前后缘几平行。第 8 腹板狭长,中部最宽,向端渐尖。第 9 腹板后臂腹膨为圆弧形,后臂末端后倾较甚,前缘略长于端缘。阳茎钩突的钩突桩及膜质叶有较大的变异(图 2;a、b、c、d)。♀(图 6、7)第 7 腹板后缘后端角不明显上翘,后缘呈弧形。受精囊尾部长近头部长的 1/2。

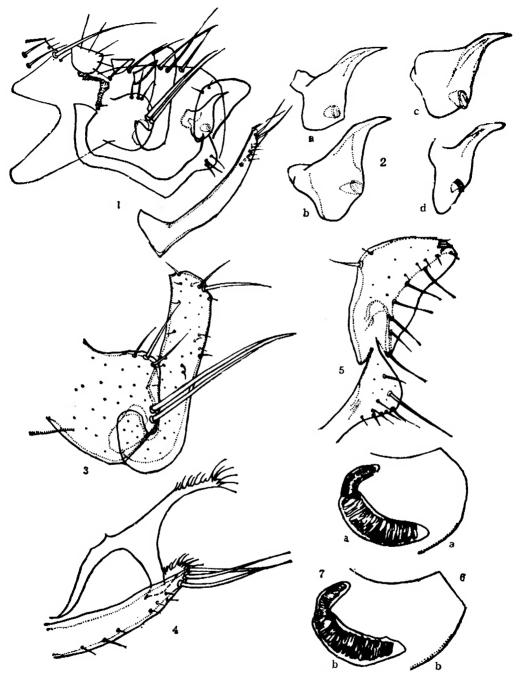


图 1-7 李氏单蚤 Monopsyllus liae sp. nov.

1.0°变形节; 2.阳茎钩突与变异; a. 陇西, b. 会宁, c.d. 灵台; 3.不动突与可动突; 4.第8腹板; 5.第9腹板后臂; 6.♀第7腹板后缘 a.b; 7.受精囊 a.b。

李氏单蚤新种与花鼠单蚤(中国动物志,昆虫纲,蚤目,1218—1219页)相似,但可动突末端不膨,前后缘几平行。阳茎钩突狭长,后弯甚尖而不分叉,超出了变异幅度,"志"中1218页图 1921D(山西标本)应与李氏单蚤同种或近缘。另外,在"志"及一般参考书中蚤

的阳茎钩突大都只画了末端,而忽略了基段及钩突桩,这些特征在分类上也具有重要意义。

致谢 本新种承李贵真教授审定,曾亚纯为图复墨,特此致谢。

A NEW SPECIES OF *MONOPSYLLUS* FROM GANSU PROVINCE, CHINA

(SIPHONAPTERA: CERATOPHYLLIDAE)

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Abstract

Monopsyllus liae sp. nov. (figs. 1-7)

Differentiating characteristics: The new species is closely related to Monopsyllus indages Rothschild, 1908 and Monopsyllus hamutus Cai et Wu, 1987. But in male (figs. 1—5), (1) no posteroapical angle on movable process of clasps in the new species which could be separated from Monopsyllus indages; (2) the apex of crochet of the new species is more pointed, curved downwards and its base part is thicker with membranous lobes, but that of Monopsyllus indages is blunt and forked, that of Monopsyllus hamutus is pointed and curved downwards and its base part is thinner without membranous lobes. In female (figs. 6—7), the dorsal margin of St. VII of the new species fundamentally shows round or arc shape, this character differs from that of Monopsyllus indages with a partially slant part and from that of Monopsyllus hamutus with a longer slant part or a partially waved part.

Type data: Holotype 10, body lenth 3.01mm; and allotype Q, 2.90mm; paratypes 30, 12, off *Eutamias sibiricus* collected from Apr. to Aug. 1965, in Lingtai, Longxi and Huining Counties. Except that a pair of paratypes are deposited in Guiyang Medical College, the rest specimens are in the Institute of Antiendemic Disease of Gansu Province, Lanzhou, China.